Introduced by Senator Lowenthal

February 21, 2008

An act to repeal Section 103900 of the Health and Safety Code, and to amend and repeal Section 12818 of, and to add Article 6 (commencing with Section 13010) to Chapter 1 of Division 6 of, the Vehicle Code, relating to lapses in consciousness.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1394, as introduced, Lowenthal. Lapses of consciousness: reports to the Department of Motor Vehicles.

Under existing law, a physician and surgeon is required to report in writing immediately to the local health officer, the name, date of birth, and address of every patient at least 14 years of age or older whom the physician and surgeon has diagnosed as having a disorder characterized by lapses of consciousness. Existing law requires the State Department of Public Health, in cooperation with the Department of Motor Vehicles, to define disorders characterized by lapses of consciousness, and to include within the defined disorders Alzheimer's disease and related disorders that are severe enough to be likely to impair a person's ability to operate a motor vehicle. Existing law further requires the local health officer to provide this information to the Department of Motor Vehicles, for the information of that department in enforcing the Vehicle Code.

This bill would delete these existing provisions and instead would authorize a physician and surgeon to report to the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), in good faith, specified information relating to a patient at least 15 years of age, or 14 years of age if the patient has a junior permit, whom the physician and surgeon has diagnosed as having suffered a lapse of consciousness, if the physician and surgeon

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reasonably believes that reporting the patient will serve the public interest.

This bill would require a physician and surgeon to report specified information to the DMV, in writing, regarding certain patients the physician and surgeon has diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease or another dementia disorder, or with a disorder characterized by lapses of consciousness within the previous 6 months, as specified. The bill would excuse a physician and surgeon from these mandatory reporting requirements relating to lapse of consciousness disorders under designated circumstances.

This bill would exempt a physician and surgeon from civil and criminal liability for making a report authorized or required by the bill. The bill would require the department, upon receipt of a report made pursuant to the bill, to make a determination to revoke or suspend a license based on the evaluation and assessment provided by the reporting physician, and to require a road examination for certain licensees.

This bill would require the department, in cooperation with the State Department of Public Health and in consultation with appropriate professional medical organizations, to adopt regulations by January 1, 2010, defining disorders characterized by recurrent lapses of consciousness and listing those disorders that do not require reporting under the bill.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 103900 of the Health and Safety Code 2 is repealed.
- 2 is repealed. 3 103900. (a) Every physician and surgeon shall report
- 4 immediately to the local health officer in writing, the name, date
- 5 of birth, and address of every patient at least 14 years of age or
- 6 older whom the physician and surgeon has diagnosed as having a
- 7 case of a disorder characterized by lapses of consciousness.
- 8 However, if a physician and surgeon reasonably and in good faith
- 9 believes that the reporting of a patient will serve the public interest,
- 10 he or she may report a patient's condition even if it may not be
- 11 required under the department's definition of disorders
- 12 characterized by lapses of consciousness pursuant to subdivision
- 13 (d).

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(b) The local health officer shall report in writing to the Department of Motor Vehicles the name, age, and address, of every person reported to it as a case of a disorder characterized by lapses of consciousness.

- (c) These reports shall be for the information of the Department of Motor Vehicles in enforcing the Vehicle Code, and shall be kept confidential and used solely for the purpose of determining the eligibility of any person to operate a motor vehicle on the highways of this state.
- (d) The department, in cooperation with the Department of Motor Vehicles, shall define disorders characterized by lapses of consciousness based upon existing clinical standards for that definition for purposes of this section and shall include Alzheimer's disease and those related disorders that are severe enough to be likely to impair a person's ability to operate a motor vehicle in the definition. The department, in cooperation with the Department of Motor Vehicles, shall list those circumstances that shall not require reporting pursuant to subdivision (a) because the patient is unable to ever operate a motor vehicle or is otherwise unlikely to represent a danger that requires reporting. The department shall consult with professional medical organizations whose members have specific expertise in the diagnosis and treatment of those disorders in the development of the definition of what constitutes a disorder characterized by lapses of consciousness as well as definitions of functional severity to guide reporting so that diagnosed cases reported pursuant to this section are only those where there is reason to believe that the patients' conditions are likely to impair their ability to operate a motor vehicle. The department shall complete the definition on or before January 1, 1992.
- (e) The Department of Motor Vehicles shall, in consultation with the professional medical organizations specified in subdivision (d), develop guidelines designed to enhance the monitoring of patients affected with disorders specified in this section in order to assist with the patients' compliance with restrictions imposed by the Department of Motor Vehicles on the patients' licenses to operate a motor vehicle. The guidelines shall be completed on or before January 1, 1992.
- (f) A physician and surgeon who reports a patient diagnosed as a case of a disorder characterized by lapses of consciousness

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pursuant to this section shall not be civilly or criminally liable to any patient for making any report required or authorized by this section.

- SEC. 2. Section 12818 of the Vehicle Code, as amended by Section 13 of Chapter 985 of the Statutes of 2000, is repealed.
- SEC. 3. Section 12818 of the Vehicle Code, as added by Section 14 of Chapter 985 of the Statutes of 2000, is amended to read:
- 12818. (a) Upon receipt of a request for reexamination and presentation of a legible copy of a notice of reexamination by a person issued the notice pursuant to Section 21061, the department shall reexamine the person's qualifications to operate a motor vehicle pursuant to Section 13801, notwithstanding the notice requirement of Section 13801.
- (b) Based on the department's reexamination of the person's qualifications pursuant to subdivision (a), the department shall determine if either of the following actions should be taken:
- (1) Suspend or revoke the driving privilege of that person if the department finds that any of the grounds exist which authorize the refusal to issue a license.
- (2) Restrict, make subject to terms and conditions of probation, suspend, or revoke the driving privilege of that person based upon the records of the department as provided in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 13800).
- (c) As an alternative to subdivision (a), the department may suspend or revoke the person's driving privilege as provided under Article 2 (commencing with Section 13950) of Chapter 3.
- (d) Upon request, the department shall notify the law enforcement agency—which that employs the traffic officer who issued the notice of reexamination of the results of the reexamination.
- (e) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2011. Upon recepit of a report made pursuant to Section 13010 or 13011, the department shall make a determination to revoke or suspend a license based upon the evaluation and assessment provided by the reporting physician and surgeon and the factors enumerated in Section 110.01 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations. The department shall require a road examination, as described in Section 12804.9, for any licensee reported pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 13011. For any other licensee reported pursuant to

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Section 13010 or 13011, the department may, at its discretion, require a road examination.

SEC. 4. Article 6 (commencing with Section 13010) is added to Chapter 1 of Division 6 of the Vehicle Code, to read:

Article 6. Physician and Surgeon Reporting of Medical Conditions

- 13010. (a) A physician and surgeon shall report immediately to the department, in writing, the name, date of birth, and address of every patient at least 15 years of age, or 14 years of age if the patient has a junior permit, whom the physician and surgeon has diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease or another dementia disorder; or the physician and surgeon has diagnosed as suffering from a single lapse of consciousness within the previous six months, if the patient suffers from a disorder identified in Section 2806 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations, and the physician and surgeon believes, in his or her professional judgment, that the risk of recurrence is sufficient to pose a threat to public safety; or the physician and surgeon has diagnosed the patient as previously suffering multiple lapses of consciousness, and whose medical condition is identified in Section 2806 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations, if substantial medical evidence suggests a recurrence of a lapse of consciousness or that the condition adversely affects the patient's ability to operate a motor vehicle.
- (b) A physician and surgeon is not required to make a report pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:
- (1) Within the previous six months, the physician and surgeon previously made a report pursuant to this section for this patient, and the condition has not substantially changed.
- (2) Within the previous six months, the patient's condition was initially diagnosed by another physician and surgeon, and the physician and surgeon has knowledge that the prior physician and surgeon either determined that a report was not required under this chapter, or made a report to the department, unless there is substantial medical evidence that the condition has substantially changed and may adversely affect the person's ability to drive.
- (3) The physician and surgeon making the initial diagnosis, relying on substantial medical evidence, determines both of the following:

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(A) That the disorder can and likely will be controlled and stabilized within 30 days of the initial diagnosis by medication, therapy, surgery, a restriction on activities, or devices, and the treatment has been prescribed, administered, or referred.

- (B) That the patient's condition during the 30-day period does not pose an undue risk to public safety while operating a motor vehicle.
- (c) A physician and surgeon shall not be civilly or criminally liable to the reported patient for making any report required or authorized by this section.
- (d) For purposes of this section, "disorders characterized by lapses of consciousness" means those disorders provided for in Section 2806 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.
- 13011. (a) A physician and surgeon may report immediately to the Department of Motor Vehicles, in writing, the name, date of birth, and address of every patient at least 15 years of age or older, or 14 years of age if the person has a junior permit, whom the physician and surgeon has diagnosed as having a disorder characterized by lapses of consciousness, if a physician and surgeon reasonably and in good faith believes that reporting the patient will serve the public interest. The physician and surgeon may report a patient's condition even if it may not be required under the department's definition of disorders characterized by lapses of consciousness pursuant to this article.
- (b) A physician and surgeon who reports a patient pursuant to this article shall contemporaneously complete and transmit to the department the form prepared by the department for this purpose, and shall address each of the factors specified in Section 110.01 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations of which the physician and surgeon has knowledge. On or before July 1, 2009, the physician reporting form shall be developed by the department to incorporate the factors contained in Section 110.01 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations. This form shall be made available for downloading at the forms page on the department's official Internet Web site for use by all physicians and surgeons.
- (c) The reports transmitted pursuant to this article shall be for use by the department only, and shall be kept confidential and used solely by the department for the purpose of determining the eligibility of any person to operate a motor vehicle on the highways

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of this state, or for the purpose of a bona fide research project, if the data is solely provided by the department in anonymous form.

- (d) A physician and surgeon shall not be civilly or criminally liable to the reported patient for making any report required or authorized by this section.
- (e) For purposes of this section, "disorders characterized by lapses of consciousness" shall be those disorders provided for in Section 2806 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.
- 13012. (a) The department, in cooperation with the State Department of Public Health, by January 1, 2010, shall adopt regulations that do all of the following:
- (1) Define disorders characterized by recurrent lapses of consciousness, based upon existing clinical standards for that definition for purposes of this article, and shall include in that definition Alzheimer's disease and those related disorders that are severe enough to result in recurrent lapses of consciousness and are likely to impair a person's ability to operate a motor vehicle.
- (2) List circumstances that shall not require reporting pursuant to Section 13011, because the patient is unable to ever operate a motor vehicle or is otherwise unlikely to represent a danger that requires reporting.
- (3) List circumstances that do not require reporting pursuant to this section.
- (b) The department shall consult with professional medical organizations whose members have specific expertise in treatment of those impairments, conditions, and disorders, including, but not limited to, those associations related to epilepsy, in the development of any required definitions and necessary reporting guidelines to ensure that cases reported pursuant to this section are limited to impairments, conditions, and disorders that are characterized by a recurrent lapse of consciousness and that compromise a patient's ability to safely operate a motor vehicle.